

THE WEATHER

Today cloudy, warmer, probable showers; tomorrow threatening with probable showers, cooler, moderate north winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 61; low, 43.

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THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Net Circulation of This Newspaper Yesterday Was 40,006

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1919.

ALWAYS A FAIR DEAL

That is what the people get in The Washington Herald. Hit wrong wherever it exists, is The Herald's policy.

THREE CENTS

PRESIDENT WARNS COAL MINERS

From His Sick Bed, Wilson Declares Proposed Strike Unlawful

From his sick bed last night President Wilson warned the nation's soft coal miners that their proposed strike is "unlawful" and that "means will be found to protect the nation in any emergency" arising out of it.

The President requested the mine workers' officials to recall the strike order which is to go into effect November 1.

The President's statement followed two lengthy sessions of the cabinet at which the whole industrial situation was reviewed. The cabinet unanimously agreed that a new round-table industrial conference should be called, representing the public and not divided into groups. It will have a membership of fifteen. The delegates' names will be submitted to the President by the cabinet.

"This is one of the gravest steps ever proposed in this country," said the President referring to the miners' strike, "affecting the economic welfare of the domestic comfort and health of the people."

"It is proposed to abrogate an agreement as to wages which was made with the sanction of the United States Fuel Administration and which was to run during the continuance of the war, but not beyond April 1, 1920."

"I hold myself in readiness at the request of either or both sides to appoint at once a tribunal to investigate all the facts with the view to aiding in the earliest possible orderly settlement of the question," the President added.

The President pointed out that a coal strike would be fatal to the government's plans to reduce the high cost of living and would involve closing of countless industries and the throwing out of employment of a large part of the workers of the country.

Secretary Morrison, of the A. F. of L., declared the President's statement was "too serious to discuss," and advised seeing John Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers. Lewis left the city before the statement was given out.

THE PRESIDENT DISPLAYS GREAT VIGOR IN HIS STATEMENT

The President's statement follows:

"On September 23, 1919, the convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Cleveland, Ohio, adopted a proposal declaring that all contracts in the bituminous fields shall be declared as having automatically expired November 1, 1919, and making various demands including a 60 per cent increase in wages and the adoption of a six-hour day and a five-day week and providing that, in the event a satisfactory wage agreement should not be secured for the central competitive fields before November 1, 1919, the national officials should be authorized and instructed to call a general strike of all bituminous miners and mine workers throughout the United States effective November 1, 1919."

"Pursuant to these instructions the officers of the organization have issued a call to make the strike effective November 1. This is one of the gravest steps ever proposed in this country, affecting the economic welfare and the domestic health of the people."

"It is proposed to abrogate an agreement as to wages which was made with the sanction of the United States Fuel Administration and which was to run during the continuance of the war, but not beyond April 1, 1920."

"The strike is proposed at a time when the government is making the most earnest efforts to reduce the cost of living and has appealed with success to other classes of workers to postpone similar disputes until a reasonable opportunity has been afforded for dealing with the cost of living."

"It is recognized that the strike would practically shut off the country's supply of its principal fuel at a time when interference with that supply is calculated to create a disastrous fuel famine."

"All interests would be affected alike by a strike of this character, and its victims must be not the rich only, but the poor and the needy as well—these least able to provide in advance a fuel supply for domestic use."

"It would involve the shutting down of countless industries and the throwing out of employment of a large part of the workers of the country. It would involve stopping the operations of railroads, electric light and gas plants, street railway lines and other public utilities and the shipping to and from this country, thus preventing our giving aid to the allied countries with supplies which they so seriously need."

"The country is confronted with this strike at a time when the war itself is still a fact, when the world is still in suspense after negotiations for peace, when our troops are still being transported and when their means of transport is an urgent need of fuel."

"From whatever angle the subject may be viewed, it is a fact that such a strike is such circumstances would be the most far-reaching plan ever presented in this country to limit the facilities of production and distribution of the necessities of life and thus indirectly to restrict the production and distribution of all the necessities of life."

"Under these circumstances it is not only unjustifiable, it is unlawful."

"The action proposed has apparently been taken without any vote upon the specific proposition by the individual members of the United Mine Workers of America throughout the United States, an almost unprecedented proceeding. I cannot believe that any right of any American workers needs for its protection the taking of this extraordinary step, and I am convinced that when the time and manner are considered it constitutes a fundamental attack, which is wrong both morally and legally, upon the rights of society and upon the welfare of our country."

"I feel convinced that individual members of the United Mine Workers would not vote, upon full consideration, in favor of such a strike under these conditions."

"When a movement reaches the point where it appears to involve practically the entire productive capacity of the country with respect to one of the most vital necessities of daily domestic and industrial life, and when the movement is asserted in the circumstances I have stated and at a time and in a manner calculated to involve the maximum of danger to the public welfare in this critical hour of our country's life, the public interest becomes the paramount consideration."

"In these circumstances I solemnly request both the national and the local officers and also the individual members of the United Mine Workers of America to recall all orders looking to a strike on November 1, and to take whatever steps may be necessary to prevent any stoppage of work."

"It is time for plain speaking. These matters with which we now deal, touch not only the welfare of a class, but totally concern the well-being, the comfort and the very life of all the people. I feel it my duty in the public interest to declare that any attempt to carry out the purpose of this strike and thus to paralyze the industry of the country with the consequent suffering and distress of all our people, must be considered a grave moral and legal wrong against the government and the people of the United States. I can do nothing less than to say that the law will be enforced, and means will be found to protect the interests of the nation in any emergency that may arise out of this unhappy business."

"I express no opinion on the merits of the controversy. I have already suggested a plan by which a settlement may be reached, and I hold myself in readiness at the request of either or both sides to appoint at once a tribunal to investigate all the facts with a view to aiding in the earliest possible orderly settlement of the questions at issue between the coal operators and the coal miners, to the end that the just rights, not only of those interests but also of the general public, may be fully protected."

WILSON'S SLEDGE-HAMMER BLOWS

Here is what President Wilson says about the proposed coal miners' strike called for November 1:

"This is one of the gravest steps ever proposed in this country affecting the economic welfare and domestic health of the people."

"All interests would be affected alike by a strike of this character and its victims must be not the rich only but the poor and needy as well."

"Under these circumstances it is not only unjustifiable, it is unlawful."

"The country is confronted with this strike at a time when the war itself is still a fact, when the world is still in suspense after negotiations for peace."

"I can do nothing less than to say that the law will be enforced and means will be found to protect the nation in any emergency that may arise out of this unhappy business."

BRIDE SLAIN IN HOME AT ROME, GA.

Coroner's Jury Reports That Death of Mrs. C. Felton Lloyd Resulted From Wounds From Pistol in Hands of Unknown Party.

Rome, Ga., Oct. 25.—Mystery surrounds the death of Mrs. C. Felton Lloyd, whom a coroner's jury today said "came to her death as the result of a wound from a pistol in the hands of an unknown party."

Mrs. Lloyd, who was about 20 years of age, was found dead at her home. She had been shot through the heart. No one witnessed the shooting.

The body was discovered by a carpenter who was doing some work at the Lloyd home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd had been married only about three months. It is said their domestic life had been unhappy.

Sheriff Smith stated last night that no arrests had been made in the case, but that one would likely follow.

Some sensational developments are expected.

BULLETINS

BY TELEGRAPH:

Knoxville, Tenn.—Jury frees fourteen men in race riots trial.

Milwaukee—Year at hard labor given Dr. David Roberts of Grace Lusk case notoriety.

Chicago—Segregation of negroes to prevent further race trouble agreed on.

Rutherford, N. J.—David Bosman, vice president and secretary of the Erie Railroad, dies.

New York—Two million pounds of hoarded sugar unearthed.

New York—Columbia University confers doctor of laws degree upon King Albert.

WASHINGTON:

Scores see Clayton Alvey assaulted and robbed in broad daylight at Four-and-a-half street and Maine avenue southwest.

John Schweer, aged 66, farmer, thwarts three bandits, pushing one from his wagon; is fired on.

Mrs. Mary E. Mahoney, North Brook courts, is robbed of \$1,500 jewelry and Liberty bonds.

Washington Hotel dancers "strike" when rebuked for "shimmying."

CONGRESS:

Senator Myers urges invasion of Mexico to save kidnapped agent.

Banking and Currency Committee votes not to confirm nomination of John Skelton Williams.

Republicans, fearing vote on Johnson amendment, force delay.

CABLE:

Berlin—Germany will send eleven delegates to Washington International Labor Conference.

London—Steel orders in Wales increase heavily since strike in United States.

London—Sir Thomas Lipton boards steamer for the United States.

FINANCIAL:

New York—Cotton declines 45 to 50 points.

Chicago—Hot market dull.

New York—Stocks have had

TREATY FOES FEAR A VOTE; FORCE DELAY

To Take Up Three More Days in Debating in Vain Hope.

Protracted debate on the Johnson amendment to the peace treaty disappointed the hopes of Senator Johnson and Majority Leader Lodge that a vote on the amendment would be possible yesterday. It is probable vote will not be taken before Wednesday.

Efforts were made yesterday to wind up the debate on the amendment and bring it to a vote, but so many

URGES INVASION TO SAVE JENKINS

Senator Backs Move as U. S. Calls Mexico to Account for Abduction.

The United States should send armed troops into Mexico to effect the release of Consul Agent William O. Jenkins, in the opinion of Senator Myers, Montana, who introduced a resolution to that effect in the Senate yesterday.

Meantime, the State Department sent a telegram to the American Embassy in Mexico City instructing it to insist that the Mexican government definitely advise the embassy what action has been taken toward bringing about the release of Mr. Jenkins.

The embassy was also instructed

CLOCKS CAUSE MANY WORRIES

Train Time Changes Leave Many Behind—Information Bureau Swamped With Queries.

Have you set your clock back an hour?

If you have forgotten that 2 o'clock this morning was the time scheduled by Congress to end daylight-saving, with a consequent turning back of the clock's hands, you may be late for church. All activity in Washington will be resumed today on the old schedule.

Many cities throughout the country have become accustomed to think a great deal of that extra hour of daylight and are passing city ordinances to retain it.

All Trains Stopped.

For one hour, commencing at 2 o'clock this morning, not a train in the country stirred, or at least was not supposed to have moved. No matter where bound, they were under orders to remain at a standstill for the "dead hour."

There was considerable confusion among the travelers at Union Station last night owing to the system arranged by the Railroad Administration to cope with the delayed train

AT WASHINGTON THEATERS

Poli's — "The Unknown Woman."

National — Fred Stone in "Jack O'Lantern."

B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville.

Cosmos—Vaudeville and motion pictures.

Crandall's Metropolitan — Madge Kennedy in "Strictly Confidential."

Crandall's Knickerbocker — Madge Kennedy in "Strictly Confidential."

Crandall's—Peggy Hyland in "The Merry Go Round."

Moore's Garden—"Soldiers of Fortune."

Moore's Rialto — Constance Binney in "Erstwhile Susan."

Moore's Strand—"Hearts of the World."

Loew's Palace—Robert Warwick in "In Mizoura."

Loew's Columbia — Bryant Washburn in "Why Smith Left Home."

Gayety—Burlesque; "The Liberty Girls."

Lycum—Burlesque; "Grown Up Babies."

INNOCENT MAN SLAIN IN CHASE AFTER BANDITS

Posse Slays Wayfarer Who Did Not Understand Command to Halt.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Oct. 25.—An innocent man is dead but the bandits, except possibly one, who yesterday robbed the State Bank here, murdered a director of the institution and escaped with more than \$1,500 in currency, are still at large to night. Officials have announced that Tom Martania, killed by an armed posse near Cook's Ferry, was not implicated in the hold-up and his companions, Walter Rocella and Pete Mareno, of Youngstown, Ohio, who were held in jail here, have been released.

According to the story accepted by the officials, Martania, Rocella and Mareno did not understand what was required of them when the posse halted them and started to run. The shooting followed, Martania being killed.

The police here say they have the fourth member of the bandit party in custody. He was captured by the posse eight miles from here, according to the police, and gave the name of A. J. Bergman, of Pittsburgh.

The prisoner is said to have confessed that he drove the automobile in which the bandits traveled from Pittsburgh to Beaver Falls, adding that the three men had hired him and that he had no knowledge of the robbery until after the shooting had occurred.

Threatened Coal Strike Finds City's Bins Filled

Dealers Assert Shortage Would Not Be Felt Here For Several Months Except By Some Private Consumers.

The impending coal strike, dealers said last night, will not seriously affect Washington until several months after the incoming supply is cut off. With few exceptions, hotels, apartments and business office buildings have laid in large supplies in view of a possible shortage this winter.

CONVICT WOMAN OF SLAYING NUN

Jurors Find Priest's Housekeeper Killed Sister 12 Years Ago.

Leland, Mich., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Stanislaw Lypcynska was found guilty of the murder of Sister Mary Janna, twelve years ago, by a jury in circuit court here today. The jury was out ten hours and returned a verdict of first degree murder.

Mrs. Lypcynska, housekeeper for Father Blonowski, pastor of St. Isadore's Church, was charged with killing the sister because she was jealous of her, and with burying the body under the church. Evidence introduced at the trial showed the bones were later removed and reburied outside the church.

Want U. S. Permit to Sell \$75,000,000 of Liquor

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Attorney Levy Mayer left Chicago today for Louisville, Ky., to make a final effort to lengthen J. Barley's life.

Mayer in federal court will ask that \$75,000,000 worth of liquor owned by the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company be permitted to enter the market before the advent of constitutional prohibition January 16.

The company paid a tax of over \$1,000,000 September 1, Mayer said.

The attorney will attack the constitutionality of the war time prohibition act. He will charge that private property is thereby destroyed without due recompense.

STRIKERS IN BATTLE AT CANTON, O.

Disregard Threat of the Governor to Send State Guard, Armed With Machine Guns—Regulars Ready to Entrain in Kentucky.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 25.—Disregarding the threat of Governor Cox to use the Ohio National Guard, which he mobilized today for action here if the necessary armor, steel workers and strikers engaged in a brief but hot battle tonight around the United Alloys Steel Company plant. A number of persons were injured, none seriously.

The battle started when the day shift left the plant. Several shots were fired.

It was not known whether Governor Cox would carry out his threat to send his troops into the city. Several companies, armed with machine guns, are ready for action at Akron, a few miles from Canton.

Regulars Awaiting Orders.

Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 25.—With full equipment for action, including 10 days' rations held by each organization, the four riot battalions of the First Division at Camp Taylor are "sitting tight" waiting for further orders from the central department at Chicago on whose orders preparations to take the field were begun Thursday night. No actual entrainment orders have been received, but the order to be on the alert indicates that the first division will be called upon for the next outbreak of violence in industrial sections.

COL. ROOSEVELT WILL LEFT \$810,607

Former President's Entire Estate Willed to Widow to Dispose of To Children as She Sees Fit.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt left an estate valued at \$810,607, according to affidavits filed with the transfer tax appraiser today by George E. Roosevelt, one of the executors of the will.

From this sum will be deducted \$32,898.72 for funeral expenses, counsel fees and executor's fees. The entire remaining estate, by the terms of the will, goes to the widow, Mrs. Edith Kermit Roosevelt, who may dispose of it among the children in any way she may decide.

The Roosevelt estate at Oyster Bay, known as "Sagamore Hill," is appraised at \$1,500,000. Among the bonds included in the estate are Liberty bonds of the first issue, valued at \$2,916; Liberty bonds of the second issue, valued at \$24,000; Liberty bonds of the third issue, valued at \$12,152.

New York, Oct. 25.—Temporary relief of the sugar shortage here was promised today with announcement that Food Administrator Arthur Williams had located a hidden supply of 2,000,000 pounds. The sugar, enough to supply the city for a week, will probably be taken over by the Federal officials and placed on the market, it was said.

The United States Housing Corporation has a large quantity of furniture and household goods to dispose of in a hurry. See announcement of their government sale of blankets on page 6 of this issue.—Adv

SHIMMY BANNED; DANCERS STRIKE

Washington Hotel Detective Will Not Allow Guests to Dance As They Wish.

Rather than suffer public rebuke for "shimmying," dancers at the Washington Hotel last night went on a "strike." When the sonorous strains of the music swayed not only their hearts but their shoulders, dancers were requested, by a house detective, to refrain from the Barbary Coast dance.

The first couple rebuked by the reformer flushed a crimson hue and left the floor. Other dancers continued to trip the light fantastic with painful rigidity. Then another couple forgot themselves and commenced to quiver to the syncopation of the "blues," played by a jazz band. Then the detective stepped out and repeated his warning. They left the floor.

After repeated rebukes to allegedly "shimmying" dancers, couples left the floor rather than risk the censure of a reformer.